

Hawaiian Gazette

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

For some time it has been apparent the royalists have given up the hope of restoration, although individuals still assert for themselves and the ex-queen they are assured the impossible will take place. It has been a pet theory of a few politicians on the royalist side that the United States would ultimately restore the rotten monarchy, which was unable to popularize and perpetuate itself under the most favorable circumstances and the tacit protection of the United States. Had the monarchy, after the Kamehameha line of rulers became extinct, shown itself worthy of continuation there might have been some force in the argument the United States was in duty bound, under her clearly expressed policy since the time of Webster, to continue the monarchical form of government during the good behavior of its native representatives. This, however, has not been the case; Kalakaua in his later years and his sister for the brief period she held sway did every thing in their power to overthrow constitutional government and establish absolute monarchy. Kalakaua, happily for his own interests, knew where to stop when he saw the inevitable darken the political sky. Fortunately for the future of Hawaiian civilization and government, his sister attempted the unconstitutional step his courage recoiled from, whenever the hour for action came, and freed Hawaii forever from the turmoil and misrule ushered in with the election of David Kalakaua.

In dealing with the present proposition for annexation, the United States will hardly seriously consider the "justice" theory in reaching a conclusion; a monarchy which failed to do justice to natives and foreigners alike for years, would not be allowed by the justice-loving people of the United States to enter a claim for consideration, already forfeited years before forcible protest was made in last January by the American and foreign colony against the continuance of old political abuses and the perpetration of new. If any of the natives have been misled by these royalistic theorists, as to the ultimate action of the United States they should be clearly and positively informed before it is too late that the United States has never intended, and would never consent to the settlement of the present issue on the "justice" basis claimed by the ex-queen's politicians and backers, for the simple reason that such a settlement would be an act of gross political injustice to the American colony and the bulk of the taxpayers of Hawaii.

But the very men who have been urging this "justice" argument on the United States are the men who have been making the most bitter and unscrupulous anti-American fight since the 17th of last January. There has been nothing too vile for these adherents of ex-royalty to utter or publish against American residents and American representatives here. Political sycophancy caused them to cringe and bow before Minister Blount, and in several instances to betray his confidence almost as soon as they were out of his cottage; but they loved him not—love him not now, and as soon as they learn that he will not advocate before the Washington administration the restoration of the licentious, incapable and anti-chaotic monarchy, they will abuse him as violently and unjustly as they did ex-Minister Stevens—simply because he is an American.

Our esteemed contemporary the

Bulletin, soon to be styled our "late lamented" contemporary, unless all signs fail, has, for reasons best known to its management, constituted itself the leader of the anti-American movement during the past year or two. Quite lately it has been exhibiting evident signs of political rabies whenever the Provisional government, American residents or the descendants of the American missionaries have been mentioned. Perhaps the bitter attacks which have been made upon the finance department, since Mr. Damon became minister, are but an unmannerly method the Bulletin has adopted for emphasizing the old adage of "do a man a favor and make an enemy of him." In any event the Bulletin should not sully its last hours of ungrateful life by making such absurdly false statements about the finance department and the government as it did last Friday, and will likely do again, should it live the week through and be able to find another penfull of anti-American ink in its cracked royalist bottle.

We especially disclaim having made any attack on Englishmen resident here. The fact is that most of the reputable English residents are the friends and advocates of annexation. The few who have been loudest in their denunciation can hardly be said to represent the English colony in Hawaii; and where some of these have overstepped the bounds of political and international politeness in reviling, chiefly through the columns of the Bulletin, Americans and annexation, their course has been rebuked as it will be as often as repeated. If there is an Englishman in Hawaii who is foolish enough to leave the country because he does not like the Provisional government and couples his determination with a threat to withdraw his savings from the Postal bank—well, all that can be said is that he does not show the usual shrewdness of the average Britisher when upon the verge of getting the benefits of the American protective tariff. Another point worthy of the notice is that had it not been for Provisional government straightening out the affairs of the Postal savings bank and paying off over \$400,000 of its indebtedness, contracted under the defunct monarchy, it is very probable none of the depositors would have been able to secure more than fifty cents on the dollar, if they had secured anything after another year of typical royalist rule.

Saturday's Cricket Game.

The cricket match on Saturday was between sides chosen by Vice-Captain A. R. Hatfield and Mr. W. Gardner, and resulted in a victory for the latter's team by nineteen runs. Rev. V. H. Kitecat, in his score of fourteen "not out," as well as in the style in which he conducted his share of the bowling for his side, gave a very fine exhibition of cricket. Messrs. Gardner and Hulgate made their scores of twenty and fourteen respectively in a faultless manner. Appended is the score:

A. R. HATFIELD'S SIDE.		RUNS.
A. R. Hatfield, b Gardner	1	1
Rev V H Kitecat, not out	14	14
M Brach, c Logan, b Gardner	7	7
W L Stanley, c and b Gardner	0	0
F Laws, b Burnside	0	0
W Edmondson, b Gardner	0	0
G Lishman, b Burnside	0	0
Extras	8	8
Total	30	30

W. GARDNER'S SIDE.		RUNS.
W Gardner, c Soper, b Kitecat	20	20
G Burnside, b Hatfield	2	2
C Hulgate, b Kitecat	14	14
R Auerbach, b Kitecat	5	5
W Soper, not out	1	1
E Crick, b Hatfield	6	6
D Logan, not out	0	0
Extras	1	1
Total	49	49

The Illustrated Tourists' Guide. This popular work, "THE TOURISTS GUIDE THROUGH THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS," is meeting with a steady sale both at home and abroad. Tourists and others visiting these islands should be in possession of a copy of it. It is a perfect mine of information relating to the scenes and attractions to be met with here. Copies in wrappers can be had at the publication office, 46 Merchant street, and at the News Dealers. Price 50 cents.

Any kind of printing at the Gazette Office equal to work done abroad.

MAUI NEWS.

Surprise Party at Haiku—Personal Mention—Stray Scribbles, Etc.

During the early part of Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., an uninformed spectator might have wondered at the number of carriages and saddle horses that lined the long horseshoe drive in the foreground of H. P. Baldwin's Haiku residence—wondered why no lights gleamed out into the darkness—why no host or hostess appeared—why the many guests were content to wait and wait without any attempt to leave their conveyances. It surely was a rendezvous, but of no hostile kind, for a lavish display of the feminine characteristics attested the innocence of it all. Finally the man-with-the-lantern gave the signal and the procession advanced slowly and quietly to the adjacent dwelling of Mr. and Mrs. Dickey. Then there was a whoop, an exclamation of pleasure and surprise from Miss Milly Beckwith and another pleasing bit of sociality had a beginning. Sherlock Holmes might have remarked that the elaborate gown and the flowers at the corsage betokened a previous knowledge of the event; but what matters it; are surprise parties ever genuine surprises?

The evening passed away most joyously, though the joy became mixed with pronounced sentiment toward the close. The "tailless donkey" game is worthy of description. A portrait in black and white of the aforesaid animal, with spavined knee and minus a tail, adorned the farther wall. Each guest having been provided with what purported to be the lost appendage, were in turn blindfolded, turned about several times and commanded to walk to the screen and attempt to pin the missing member to the caricature. Only one attempt in thirty was successful, and the lady deserved to be honored, as she was, with a prize. There was a certain gentleman, a possessor of noble whiskers, sitting near the tailless beast, who, ere the fun ended, was adorned (shoulders and whiskers) with several tails, but strange, passing strange to remark, the young man seemed to enjoy it hugely as only young ladies mistook him for the object on the wall.

After refreshments and a game of an avowed sentimental tendency, the guests in high good humor departed homeward. No moon.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss McGowan returned to Hilo last week, and was accompanied by Misses Anderson and Fraser who are to visit Kilauea.

Last Saturday, L. M. Vettesen shot 39, the highest score made at the average medal shoot at Kahului range.

Last Saturday afternoon, Mr. Taylor of Hanakapoko was thrown from his horse and broke an ankle bone. He is at present convalescing at Olinda house, where Mesdames Taylor and Gilhus have temporary charge.

Congratulations are due Mr. and Mrs. R. von Tempky of Makawao upon the advent of a baby girl during the night of the 5th inst.

Miss Hattie Hitchcock of Hilo has been at Halekalea hall during the past week. She returns to Hilo next Tuesday.

Mrs. R. Albrecht of California is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stolz of Kahului.

Among the departing summer visitors this week are Mr. and Miss Snow of Honolulu, Miss Winnie Baldwin of Lahaina, and Miss M. Atkinson of Honolulu.

STRAY SCRIBBLES.

A dinner party of ten were entertained by Miss Paris of Makawao last Monday night (4th inst.). The five gentlemen present are willing to affirm that the evening was one of the gayest and most pleasurable of the year.

Messrs. De Herne, formerly of Spreckelsville, and Henry Cleveland are to have charge of the Kealahou (Kula) school till January, 1894.

The J. D. Spreckels, Captain Christensen arrived in Kahului last Saturday morning, having on board a light cargo of merchandise. Mrs. R. Albrecht, Mrs. Christensen and a gentleman were the passengers.

The brigantine returned on Wednesday, the 6th inst. — W.

Goodness of Wailuku was a passenger.

The Maunaloa seminary, Makawao, opened on Wednesday the 6th inst.

The corps of teachers for the coming year are Miss McLennan, principal and Misses Renwick, Smith, Hammond and Morris, assistants.

Maui horses were most conspicuous both in number and speed at the September 2d, races in Honolulu.

At Makawao last Saturday afternoon the reds won in the polo game.

By the way, in a recent San Francisco Examiner there's a picture of W. P. A. Brewer of San Mateo mounted on his polo pony "Poi." Mr. Brewer was formerly a member of the Makawao Polo Club.

E. R. Biven makes his debut today as auctioneer. He is selling at Spreckelsville all the household property of Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht.

At the concert in the native church at Haiku last Saturday night there was an attempt made at negro minstrelsy.

Weather.—The governor of Maui might greet his conferees of the other islands with the remark, "It's a long time between rains." Very windy today.

Maui, Sept. 9, 1893.

THE FRENCH ROYALISTS.

The Recent Elections Regarded as Their Death Knell.

The elections in France have resulted in what is considered a very sweeping victory for President Carnot and his republican constituents. One of the most peculiar features is the fact that the Panama canal scandal has seemingly had not the slightest effect upon the elections. Many of the members re-elected were among those openly accused. Delahaye, who made the original charges, and boldly backed his accusations with proofs was defeated. Reinach, son-in-law of Baron de Reinach, was re-elected.

The socialist movement has not developed anything like the strength granted to it by the republicans themselves. The great socialist victory is the election of Humbert, the president of the municipal council.

As Clemenceau said in a speech opening the campaign, the monarchist party has been a corpse for some time. The only difference the election has made is in forcing upon the leaders the conviction that they cannot masquerade as monarchists bidding their time under the disguise of republicans.

It is not easy to understand why the republic should have swept all its adversaries from the field at this particular time, when men who represent republicanism have only just escaped defending themselves against charges of corruption. It indicates great shrewdness in Carnot and his advisers, or curious forbearance on the part of the French people.

Re-ballots will have to be taken in 155 districts. The results of those re-ballots will undoubtedly mostly be favorable to the republicans, whose gains now reach a total of sixty-three seats. The majorities given to the several ministers in their respective districts aggregate nearly 25,000 more than their combined majorities when standing for election to the chamber of 1889. In the last general election the Bonapartists returned thirty-five members. At this time they elected only three.

The defeat of the royalists is causing much significant comment, and it is predicted that it means the ultimate extinction of that party. The departments of Vendee, Finistere and Loireinfreure, hitherto strongholds of the royalists, have been wrested from them by the republicans, who are jubilant over the gains they have made. Several newspapers publish this classification of results of the French elections:

Republicans, 312; socialist radicals and socialists, 30; the "radical," 13; conservatives, 56.—Washington Star.

At the Arlington.

J. P. Coakley, Honolulu; A. H. Fairer, Kohala; F. Wittrock, Hana; C. J. Campbell, Honolulu; Archie Gillilan, L. S. Wessner, Philadelphia, Pa.; M. N. Saunders, Connecticut; Miss I. C. Dower, Stamford, Conn.

The new Japanese commercial port of Konimato, thirteen miles south of Avomoru, will be completed by the end of the year. The Pacific Mail boats will save fifty hours by the opening of this port.

The screw propeller of the Atlantic steamship Umbria, is 24 feet in diameter and weighs 39 tons. Its four blades are made of manganese bronze, and the metal in them cost \$16,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Williams, Diamond & Co's Latest Circular.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29th, 1893.

Our latest circular was dated July 31st, per Oceanic.

SUGAR.—The local market for refined has continued unchanged, with the exception that on August 11th the price for half barrels was reduced to the same as for barrels.

We quote as follows:

Cube, crushed and powdered 6c; granulated, 6c; confectioners A, 6c; magnolia, 5c; extra C, 5c; golden C, 5c; D sugar, 4c; standard A, 5c. Basis.—Continued at 3c for 96 test until August 24th, and the only sales made during that period were 2000 bags, August 9th; 750 bags, 10th and 6000 bags, 11th. On the 24th the basis declined under sale of 6000 tons at 3c. Sales were also made on the 25th, 3000 bags and 25th, 1000 bags, at same figure. Since the 25th there have been no sales.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—The general condition of the sugar markets of the world has continued much the same as last advised. The stringency in money has continued and with a further drop in prices of beets in Europe, and a withdrawal from the market by refiners in this country except for immediate wants, the price of raws has still further declined in New York.

There is at present, however, a little better feeling regarding money matters, and the repeal of the Sherman act by the house has already had a good effect. It is now expected that the senate will also pass the repeal bill.

We give quotations for beets during the month as follows: Aug. 1st, 16s. 2d.; 15s. 1d.; 4th, 16s. 3d.; 5th, 16s. 4d.; 9th, 16s. 3d.; 10th, 16s. 1d.; 11th, 16s. 2d.; 12th, 15s. 7d.; 14th, 15s. 4d.; 15th, 14s. 9d.; 18th, 14s. 10d.; 21st, 15s.; 24th, 14s. 9d.; 25th, 14s. 6d.; 26th, 14s.; 28th, 14s. 4d.; and 29th, 14s. 6d.

In regard to the beet crop, we quote from our latest mail advices, dated London, August 10th, as follows: Beet root has been firmer but closes quiet, notwithstanding reports of further shipments to the United States. The quietness is due to the better reports of the crop, and to the partial reopening of river navigation in Germany, which has affected the value of September and October-December, whilst owners of August slowly followed suit. The fields look decidedly better after the late rains, and in most parts of Germany, with favorable autumn weather, about the same yield per acre is expected, which would give a slight excess, owing to larger sowings. In Austria, too, prospects are fair, whilst in Russia, owing to last year's failure, a considerable excess is expected. Complaints are still made in some French districts, and though last crop was bad, prognostications do not read very sanguine now. The various districts and fields in France and Belgium look very irregular, sometimes patchy, the early sowings good, the later sowings thin and backward. The shape of the root is mostly considered good, and we must wait to see what the autumn weather will make of it, the present opinion being that with favorable September and October weather the European production is likely to show a moderate excess, owing mostly to the Russian increase. Fabricants, however, are not pressing sales, as a considerable quantity is already sold, and with the exhaustion of old stocks even Russia will take some time to fill up old gaps first. We quote today: August, 16s. 1d.; September, 15s. 6d.; October, 14s.; November and December, 13s. 9d.

Under date of August 17th, from New York, it is estimated that the beet crop for all Europe will be 200,000 tons over last year's.

Stocks of sugar at four ports U.K. on above date, 97,800 tons, against 122,800 tons last year. Total stock in all the principal countries, 718,948 tons, against 809,883 tons at the same time last year. Stock at four ports U.S. August 23d, 77,964 tons; six principal ports Cuba, 164,000 tons.

Our latest mail advices from New York of August 25th state that the market for raws is unchanged in all respects, and may be quoted as quiet and steady in the absence of business. There is a disposition, however, to make some concessions, a cargo of Muscovadoes having been sold at Boston at 3c, for 89 test.

Prices in New York have been kept steady by a transaction in which a cargo of centrifugals was taken by refiners at a price to be fixed by the next sale which will no doubt be lower than 3c, the nominal quotation.

Refined is in fair demand at unchanged quotations on a basis of 5.18 net for granulated. Owing to the small meetings there have been several days delay in deliveries of many grades.

The contrast between the London and New York markets has been very marked during the month. The former, owing to the large speculative interests, has been excited and demoralized and the settlements for August paper contracts brought the lowest quotations since March, causing failure to one of the oldest business firms.

In New York there has been no excitement or special interest, both refiners and sugar merchants having waited for the outcome of the situation abroad. Naturally business has been greatly curtailed and will be until the financial distress is over.

Our last telegraphic advices from New York of today quote beets, 88 test, 14s. 6d. and centrifugals, 96 test, 3c, market dull but firm, with hold-

ers meeting the market freely. Prices will not go much lower. European and foreign markets strong and advancing; crops promise well. We quote trust certificates: common, 82; preferred, 82.

RICE.—Market overstocked with Louisiana and very dull. Sales S. I. from wharf at 3s. 5d. net which figure we quote.

FLOUR.—G. G. Ex. Family \$3.00 per bbl.; El Dorado \$2.80 per bbl.; Crown \$3.55 per bbl. f.o.b.

BRAN.—\$15 per ton f.o.b. MIDDLES.—\$18 per ton f.o.b. BARLEY.—No. 1 feed 70c. @ 72c. per ctl. f.o.b.; Ground or rolled, \$16 per ton f.o.b.

OATS.—Fair \$1.20, choice \$1.30 @ \$1.32 per ctl. f.o.b.

WHEAT.—Chicken \$1.12 @ \$1.15, Milling \$1.20 f.o.b.

HAY.—Compressed wheat \$11 @ \$12 per ton f.o.b.; compressed oat \$11 per ton f.o.b.; large bales, wheat \$12, oat \$11.

LIME.—\$1 @ \$1.15 per bbl. f.o.b. CHARTERS.—Transactions have continued on a large scale and a further advance has been established. 31s. 3d. orders, has been paid for iron tonnage to load wheat, and one of handy size obtained 31s. 9d. orders, 32s. 6d. direct port, to load flour. Last week, today, 25s., Liverpool. Tonnage is held firmly. Consuming markets have shown some firmness the past several days. Wheat and barley are offering freely and at very low prices. Lumber tonnage is held at an advance on last rates, but the inquiry is limited.

EXCHANGE.—New York, regular, 15c.; telegraphic, 25c. London, 60 days, \$4.82; sight, \$4.87.

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September 11, 1893.

With the numerous building operations in progress and contemplation in Honolulu, there must follow a demand on the part of carpenters for good levels. We have lately received a few of a very superior quality, having horizontal and perpendicular glasses. Cheaper levels of the ordinary every day sort are as plentiful with us as flies in a sugar barrel.

The celebrated Keystone Egg Beater, said to be the cleanest, quickest and best article of the kind made may be obtained from us in any quantity. This style beater has been in use in the United States for a year past and is pronounced by cooks to be superior to any other kind. There is no wear out to them.

If you are fortunate enough to be on Captain Schmidt's list of friends, you are probably the proud possessor of a wingless canary, and if so, you will want a suitable cage for it. Get it of us.

The attention of plantation agents is called to our large stock of Brix Saccharometers and Helvetia Belting, suitable for use of plantations. We have in addition to Helvetia the largest stock of Jewells Standard and English Belting on these islands. It is from carefully selected oak tanned stock and a good wearer.

Haviland China still leads all other makes throughout the world. Our method of selling it, having always in stock duplicate pieces so that sets may at all times be kept intact. The cost is about the same as white ware.

During the continuation of the drought the blight thrives. The new insecticide wash will eradicate the pest if people will but keep using it. The Lewis combination spray pump is the best means yet found for distributing the wash and the public has found that we sell them cheaper than anyone else.

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